

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

A champion brave, alert and strong...

Vol. III.]

The Daily Union Vedette,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

AT—
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

At time for the Departure of the Mails to the
North and Northwest, and to the East and West.
The late WEEKLY VEDETTE will
be issued on the early part of the 10th instant.
Thursday evening, 9th, will be the 10th instant.
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TERMS.
DAILY. WEEKLY.
Per Annun. \$10.00 Per Annun. \$6.00
Six Months. 9.00 Six Months. 5.00
Three Months. 5.00 Three Months. 2.50
Per Month. 2.00 Per Month. 1.00
Per Week. 1.00 Per Week. 0.50
Per Copy. 0.10

Rates of Advertising.

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
1. d.	50	1. d.	50
2. d.	50	2. d.	50
3. d.	50	3. d.	50
4. d.	50	4. d.	50
5. d.	50	5. d.	50
6. d.	50	6. d.	50
7. d.	50	7. d.	50
8. d.	50	8. d.	50
9. d.	50	9. d.	50
10. d.	50	10. d.	50
11. d.	50	11. d.	50
12. d.	50	12. d.	50
13. d.	50	13. d.	50
14. d.	50	14. d.	50
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26. d.	50	26. d.	50
27. d.	50	27. d.	50
28. d.	50	28. d.	50
29. d.	50	29. d.	50
30. d.	50	30. d.	50
31. d.	50	31. d.	50
1. y.	50	1. y.	50

TERMS. Advertisements inserted in the
Weekly edition at only one-half the above rates
additional.

Business Notices inserted in editorial
local columns will be charged at fifty cents per
line, each inserted.

Transient advertisements to be paid for
in advance.

A Square consists of ten lines of type of
this size.

Transient advertisements allowed to change at
pleasure, with only the additional charge of
forty cents a square for composition.

Special Advertising retained on the
insertion of which will be charged twenty-five
per cent additional on the above rates.

Advertisements inserted "till forbid" will
be continued until ordered out, in every
instance, and charged for accordingly.

Vedette Directory,
UTAH.

Area, 100,382 square miles—Population
90,000.

The Capital, Great Salt Lake City, (Population
about 10,000) is situated in the valley of the Jordan
River, in the grand centre of the golden circle
comprising Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada,
New Mexico and Arizona. The City is one of
the most beautiful in the Union, and the largest
between the mountains and the sea. Its scenery
of mountains is majestic, and its view of the
Lake peculiarly picturesque.

The City proper is a square of three miles each
side, and contains 260 blocks of three acres each.
Its streets are broad and well paved, and its
houses are numerous and well built. The
streets are 128 feet wide, with shade
trees along either sidewalk, and living streams
of water flowing by both sides of every street,
to irrigate the fine trees and gardens.

The Territory is divided into twenty counties,
the towns of which range from 6,000 to 600 popu-
lation.

Territorial Officers.

Governor. Hon. J. Dunn Doty.
Secretary. Amos Reed.
Sup't Indian Affairs. O. H. Irish.
Attorney General. S. M. Blair, Esq.
Chief Justice. James C. Dickey.
Associate Justice. J. J. Drake.
U. S. Attorney. Hosea Stout, Esq.
U. S. Marshal. Isaac L. Gibbs, Esq.
Delegate to Congress. Hon. J. F. Kinney.
Sheriff, Salt Lake City. Hon. J. T. Burton.
Mayor, Salt Lake City. A. O. Smoot.

CHURCHES.

Congregational. Rev. Norman McLeod.
Mormon. Brigham Young. Heber C. Kimball
and Daniel H. Wells, constituting the "First Pres-
idency" in the city Tabernacle; Bi-
shops officiate in the churches of the several
city Wards.

Schools.

In many of the 20 Wards of the city there are
schools conducted by Church teachers.

Mails and Stages.

The Overland Mail Company's coaches ar-
rive and depart daily from and to Nevada and
California.

The Overland Stage Line coaches arrive and
depart daily from and to Denver and the States;
and also run tri-weekly between Salt Lake City
and Helena City, Montana; Boise and Idaho
cities; Idaho Falls; intermediate places northward
and northward.

Mails run weekly between Salt Lake City and
the southern towns of Utah, Arizona, etc.

Table of Distances.

Eastward.

From Salt Lake City
To Fort Bridger. 112
Fort Hall. 400
Denver. 600
Fort Kearny. 1,000
Arapahoe. 1,245
St. Louis. 1,500
New York City. 2,000

Westward.

To St. Louis. 50
Evanston, Rock Valley, Ia. 225
Austin, Cedar, Rock, Nev. 375
Virginia City, Nev. 375
Placerville, Cal. 650
Sacramento. 700
San Francisco. 750

Northward.

To Ogden City, Utah. 40
Brigham City. 60
Fort Hall, Montana. 184
Bear River junction of Idaho and Mon-
tana. 200
Bannack City. 370
Virginia City. 450
Last Chance. 520
Fort Benton, Montana. 370

Southward.

To Provo, Utah. 40
Call's Landing, Head of Navigation of
Colorado River. 350
Leviston. 550
Portland. 750
Santa Fe, New Mexico. 1,000
El Paso, Chihuahua, via Santa Fe. 1,250
Port Yuma, Cal. 650
Los Angeles. 900

ABSTRACT OFFICE,
Notary and Conveyancing,
SAFETY & PARCELLED.

NOTICE.

J. A. GEDROW

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Planters' House, Denver.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue.

First Division, District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre,
opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

TEETH extracted scientifically, hair cutting
and general Barbering at residence in Mor-
ristown and Shampunging by

W. H. GEDROW

NOTICE.

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THE DAILY VEDETTE.
SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865

Editor: Don't South.

By a gentleman recently returned from a tour through our southern settlements, from Spanish Fork to Fillmore, Beaver and through the Sevier and San Pete valleys to the scene of the late Indian difficulties in that locality, we are placed in possession of many important facts concerning the popular feeling and the condition of affairs throughout those portions of Utah. It will be seen from his account that all is not as it should be among the people of some portions of this Territory, and we leave it to our readers whether, under the circumstances, much sympathy should be wasted on their behalf, or pains taken to ward off dangers, that they have foolishly brought upon themselves, or in giving protection to those who seemingly are little prepared to appreciate the favor.

The people are represented generally as being composed almost entirely of foreigners, very poor and very ignorant, the latter accounting for and partially excusing other things in their disfavor, as we are willing to admit, but reflecting little credit on those better informed, who have imbued their minds with the false, pernicious and disloyal ideas that pervade them, regarding the Government and particularly the troops in this Territory. There was a latent hatred everywhere manifested towards the latter, especially, and the public sentiment entertained, by no means friendly to either, would not do disservice to the most benighted corners of Dixie.

From all he saw and heard, our informant gives it as his deliberate opinion that the present Indian difficulties are purely the result of a policy pursued for a series of years in this Territory, ostensibly to obtain the mere friendship of the savages but, as we have reason to believe, for a far deeper and more dangerous purpose. The Indians, while receiving benefits from the Mormon inhabitants and taught to look upon them as their friends, have been led to believe, in common with the lower classes of Mormons themselves, that "Americans," as they term "Gentiles," were and are hostile to both, and that the soldiers especially were their enemies. The motive in all this is easily seen—to make useful allies of these savages in the event of certain contingencies, which had long been regarded as liable to arise. Hence, it was that, for two years after our arrival in Utah, the troops were made the mark of "Lamanite" hostility wherever Mormon influence prevailed, while the inhabitants of the most remote and unprotected settlements mingled with and supplied the savages with food and ammunition as usual and without fear of danger. Indeed, they had no cause of fear, for the Indians were their trusted allies, whom they persuaded it was an easy task to whip these intruding "blue-coats," who had come into the country with no good intentions towards either Mormons or "Lamanites."

These things we have often heard from the lips of the Indians themselves, for since they have been subdued and treaties have been made with them, they have freely disclosed the reasons of their hostility. Now, however, this hatred is turned in quite the other direction, for these savage children of the desert, considering themselves deceived into trouble by their professed friends, who took good care to keep out of the fight themselves, however, turn upon their betrayers—as they conceive the Mormons to be—and attempt to recompense themselves for real or fancied injuries by forays upon their whilom friends. Of course all this is to be deeply regretted the cause no less than the result.

But how in conscience these people can expect protection from their hapless friends, at the hands of men, too, whom they always have, and still abuse, with that perfection of

foolishness, hopelessness and avarice alike it is impossible to say—something more than we can say, and it is equally absurd. Yet strange as it may seem, these Indians, whipped soundly by the Indians and run out of the fight in disgraceful disorder, turn to us and call hastily for assistance. Do they remember how, at Battle Creek, some two years ago, a herd of the same ilk stood by without raising a hand to succor, while a hundred savages made a most deadly attack on a half dozen soldiers in the very center of the town, looking on most unconcernedly from their windows and the tops of their houses all the while? We have not forgotten it if they have, but, still we would now go to their relief if it were in our power to do so, for we know they are more to be pitied than hated or despised, for they themselves, in the weakness of ignorance, are duped and deceived. We would do this in hope of teaching them, as we have already taught the Indians, that we are only their enemies when it is impossible to be their friends; that we have the capacity to inflict severe punishment when necessary; and that, when transgressors cease to offend, we grasp the proffered hand with the most generous and fraternal feeling.

WHO IS CHIEF, AND HOW THEY FIGHT.

—It is said that a brother of Walker, the Ute chief, named Sanpiti, is his successor in authority over all the tribe, and that he is, or pretends to be, friendly. The Indians committing depredations in the San Pete country are under the immediate chieftainship of a fellow who rejoices in the name of Black Hawk, and seems decidedly on the fight. Tenash, too, with whom a treaty was made last year, we think, is not quite satisfied with something, and is regarded with suspicion by the inhabitants of the country where he has his headquarters. Some sixteen or eighteen persons are said to have been killed altogether since the commencement of hostilities in the San Pete country. At the fight, which came off some time ago in that vicinity, the militia were decoyed into a cañon and ambushed by the Indians, who completely outgeneraled their foes and, firing upon them from among the rocks, threw them into complete confusion, when the whole mob rushedpell-mell, heels-over-head out of the cañon, leaving two of their number behind, one killed and the other with his leg broken by the falling of his horse in the rout. Our account has it that he called upon his stampeding companions to not leave him behind, cursing them for a pack of cowards for deserting him in such a straight. Another, and we fear would believe the correct report, says that he told his companions to save themselves as he was wounded badly and could not get away, but was determined to sell his life dearly. All say that he exhibited more courage than any among the crowd. It is not known whether his horse fell from being shot, or other cause, but although the savages succeeded in killing him, from evidences afterwards found it is believed he slew at least three of his assailants before being himself slain. The name of this brave man was Christian Jansen, a Swede, and his courage deserves that it should be recorded, standing as it does, in strong contrast to the conduct of his comrades.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

Washington, May 27th. It is ordered that, in all cases of sentences by military tribunals of imprisonment, during the war, sentence be remitted and prisoners discharged. The Adjutant-General will publish immediately the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect, by order of the President.

Signed, STANTON.

CARIO, May 27th. The New Orleans *Times*, Brazo's correspondent, 12th, says: The Liberal forces occupied Monterey with 7,000 strong. General Negrete after occupying the place, levied a sum of one hundred thousand dollars in specie.

In the fight at Saltillo, the Imperial General Victoriano, L. S. and Fierro, was wounded, but escaped. In the fight, Cortina captured fifty thousand dollars in specie and nine hundred pesos.

While Negrete was attacking Matamoros on the 29th, ultimo, the Rebel General Slaughter, fortified the left bank of the Rio Grande, and opened an artillery fire to prevent his troops reaching the river for water.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch, May 28th, says: General Sherman's report will be published next week. By order of the War Department, Sherman will retain the command of the Military Division of Mississippi, comprising Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; with his head-quarters at Cincinnati.

General Logue has refused a Brigadier's commission in the Regular Army and will retire to private life.

Chicago, May 29th.

The New Orleans telegram says: The Main Ordnance Department with magazine in the immediate vicinity at Mobile, exploded on the 25th. More than two-hundred persons are known to be killed and eight squares of buildings were demolished; loss, estimated at eight millions; cause of the explosion not known.

The following paragraphs on the fight at Bauchach, during the last battle of the rebellion, are reproduced. The National forces under Gen. Bennett, only three hundred, advanced on a forcing expedition and surprised a rebel camp at Palmetto Ranch, but in the commencement of its movements, it was very successful, capturing the camp and making other valuable seizures. They continued to push forward, driving the rebels before them, till they found themselves confronted by about one thousand rebels and were obliged to retreat. On the return to Brazos, seventy men were missing, most of whom have subsequently arrived, having been captured, but succeeded in making their escape.

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May 29th.

General Howard, Commissioner of the Freed Men's Bureau, has issued an order, announcing that the disloyal former proprietors of abandoned plantations in the South now being cultivated by freed men, would be allowed to dispose of the latter, which they are in some state making efforts to do; at least not till after the growing crops are secured for the benefit of the present cultivators.

The *Herald's* special says: The Government is in possession of news and important testimony, fixing upon Sanders and Thompson, not only direct complicity with Booth, but their guilty agency in procuring the distribution of infected clothing in the cities of loyal states and the attempted introduction of portions of that clothing into the White House.

Chicago, May 29th.

Another New Orleans telegram says: of the explosion at Mobile, that it occurred on the evening of the 24th and stated the number killed at three hundred; many were wounded and buried in the ruins; about one thousand barrels of cotton were destroyed, the steamers Col. Cole and Kate Dale, with all on board were lost and a great portion of the business in the centre of the city is badly damaged. Gen. Granger rendered prompt relief to the sufferers. The ordnance stores which were a portion of the munitions of war surrendered by Dick Taylor, were in course of removal when the explosion occurred. The entire city is more or less injured.

Washington, May 29th. A Dispatch from Gen. Canby, New Orleans, the 26th, states that the arrangements for the surrender of the confederate forces of the Trans Miss. Department are concluded. They include the men and material of the army and navy, signed Stanto.

Washington, May 29th. The corner stone of the monument at the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., will be laid on the 4th of July next, with military and civic ceremonies. The oration will be delivered by Gen. O. O. Howard, who bore a conspicuous part in the victory at Gettysburg.

The late order of the War Department, that in all cases the sentences by military tribunals of imprisonment during the war, that the sentences be remitted and prisoners discharged, applies in part to the number of deserters sent to Dry Tortugas.

This act of clemency by the President, is considered just to our citizens, before the issuing of the amnesty proclamation affecting the rebels recently in arms against the United States authorities.

New York, May 29. The World's special says: Notwithstanding Kirby Smith's surrender, troops will be sent to Texas, to protect the border and maintain order.

The *Herald's* correspondent says: The twenty-first corps, under Witzel, has commenced to embark for Texas. Gen. Giles A. Smith has been given the command of a division of colored troops, and will accompany Witzel.

The *Commercial's* special says: The trial of Jeff Davis before the United States Circuit Court, will commence soon as the conspiracy case can be disposed of.

Gen. Sherman has handed in his written testimony respecting Johnston's surrender, to the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Information from Richmond announces the arrest of Gen. Lee.

The Post's special says: Several hundred persons will be discharged immediately, under the order issued for the release of military prisoners.

It is reported that the election in Virginia, last week, resulted generally in the defeat of the Union ticket.

Some Ohio regiments, in Sherman's army, were mustered out to-day; only a small part of the troops, however, will be disbanded at present.

New York, May 29th.

The *Herald's* Montgomery, Ala., correspondent says, business is being resumed there and good order prevails. A number of rations are issued daily to the white people and two thousand to five thousand colored. Many of the whites receiving rations, are of the most respectable families.

Gen. Grierson and command reached Troy, where he was informed of the armistice with Johnston and learned at the same time of the assassination of the President. He moved on to Eufaula, Alabama, where he could obtain better subsistence; after remaining there four days, he learned of the repudiation of the armistice and proceeded at once to Montgomery. The people through the country, were exceedingly anxious for peace and acknowledged being badly whipped and willing to try the old government again, minus slavery. The country is full of returning soldiers, much incensed against Richmond and the leading secessionists who forced them into the rebel ranks, leaving their families to suffer in their absence.

In testimony whereof, I have herunto set and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington this 29th day of May, 1865, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-ninth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON,

W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

Latest Idaho News.

There is a fair prospect of a public school being started at Lewiston, the late capital of Idaho. That favorite exchange from there, "North Idaho Radiator," (edited by one T. J. Favor) used to talk in allusion style about its "city" which was all this time without a single school!

TRAVEL is increasing, says the Boise City *Waterman* of the 1st inst. The Idaho City, Ruby City and Boise City stages are carrying "dead-loads" of passengers, prospectors and pilgrims, from day to day. It adds that "all the stages have joined in the arrangements to make their trips every other day in future instead of tri weekly, as heretofore." (What's the difference?)

We further quote:

RETAIL PRICE AT ROCKY BAR.—D. S. Campbell & Co.'s Express came in yesterday morning from Rocky Bar, Alturas county. The messenger hands us the following list of retail prices at that place, on the 28th ult: Flour, common, \$30. self-rising, \$34 per cwt; bacon, \$8.45 cts. per pound; salt, 50 cts.; dried fruits, 60¢/75 cts.; butter, (1/4 lbms) \$1.50; candles, \$1; potatoes 50¢/35 cts. no sale; beans, none in market; sugar, 60¢/75 cts., according to quality; beef, \$2.40 cts.; onions, 35 cts.; syrup \$8 per gallon.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

50 Wagons with Carts, to haul Coal from the Telegraph Coal Bed to Camp Douglas. I will pay \$25 per ton for hauling.

G. W. CARLETON.

FREIGHTERS AND EMIGRANTS ATTENTION.

THOMAS HELLER, S. P. GUYER. General Auctioneer, Storage and Commission Merchant, Michael, Corner Main and 2d South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.

WALKER BROS.

my 8-12

WALKER BROS.
COLUMBIA

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISER

BODIE, JONES & CO., Importers and Exporters, Provisions, Meats and Fish, 425 and 427 Market Street, San Francisco. A full and complete assortment of meat, and fish, and every article required.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE, 414 and 416 Clay street, San Francisco. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINEST AND MOST DIVERSIFIED MATERIALS, SUPPLYING BUILDERS, GOLDFIELDS, MINING AND MINE EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING, MUSKET, INFANTRY, MUSKET, CUPID AND CIVIL WAR WEAPONS, GUNS, ARTILLERY, CHEMICALS, ETC., INCLUDING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN THIS LINE REQUIRED BY ASSAYERS, MINING AND MILL COMPANIES, ALSO DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, WAREHOUSE, DRUGGISTS, BUILDERS, ETC. All articles will receive prompt attention. Goods carefully packed for transportation through the interior.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., 512 and 514 Washington street, San Francisco. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ASSAYERS' MATERIALS, SUPPLYING BUILDERS, GOLDFIELDS, MINING AND MINE EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING, MUSKET, INFANTRY, CUPID AND CIVIL WAR WEAPONS, GUNS, ARTILLERY, CHEMICALS, ETC., INCLUDING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN THIS LINE REQUIRED BY ASSAYERS, MINING AND MILL COMPANIES, ALSO DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, WAREHOUSE, DRUGGISTS, BUILDERS, ETC.

O. B. FOGLE, 512 and 514 Washington street, San Francisco. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ASSAYERS' MATERIALS, SUPPLYING BUILDERS, GOLDFIELDS, MINING AND MINE EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING, MUSKET, INFANTRY, CUPID AND CIVIL WAR WEAPONS, GUNS, ARTILLERY, CHEMICALS, ETC., INCLUDING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN THIS LINE REQUIRED BY ASSAYERS, MINING AND MILL COMPANIES, ALSO DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, WAREHOUSE, DRUGGISTS, BUILDERS, ETC.

W. H. LATTY, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FINEST AND MOST DIVERSIFIED MATERIALS, SUPPLYING BUILDERS, GOLDFIELDS, MINING AND MINE EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING, MUSKET, INFANTRY, CUPID AND CIVIL WAR WEAPONS, GUNS, ARTILLERY, CHEMICALS, ETC., INCLUDING A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN THIS LINE REQUIRED BY ASSAYERS, MINING AND MILL COMPANIES, ALSO DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, WAREHOUSE, DRUGGISTS, BUILDERS, ETC.

THE REMAINS OF THE CONFEDERATE

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ADVERTISEMENTS OF STEPS

"Just as the sun sets her rays,
Friends and kindred are gathered,
What a scene of beauty we have,
What a scene of beauty we have."

"SECOND TO NONE
IN THIS
TERRITORY,"

"IMMENSE REDUCTION
—IN—

Prices.
Closing out of Stock.

Call at

BODENBURG & KAHN'S

(East Temple street.)

A few Doors below the Telegraph

Office.

Having an immense, large and well
selected Stock of

General Merchandise

On hand and expecting in addition
two large trains from

CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST

with a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Spring Dress Goods, Staple Dry

Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for

UTAH TRADE.

—O—

We have made a great

Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and

make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public

the best.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Unparalleled in

QUALITY AND PRICE

by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory.

—O—

We direct particular attention to

our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which we are now selling

AT COST,

Wishing to go out of that branch

of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT A

Great Sacrifice.

—O—

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

and

CLOTHING,

Is complete, and of a Quality and

Price which need no

Recommendation.

We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves,

Carpenters' Tools,

Farming Implements,

Yankee Notions,

Stationery,

Tobacco,

Begars,

etc., etc.

And a variety of other Goods, too

numerous to mention.

We invite one and all

BODENBURG & KAHN.

June 15-16

BODENBURG & KAHN'S

COLUMN
LOWER END

SECOND TO NONE

IN THIS

TERRITORY,

IMMENSE REDUCTION

—IN—

Prices.

Closing out of Stock.

Call at

BODENBURG & KAHN'S

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A few Doors below the Telegraph

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Having an immense, large and well

selected Stock of

General Merchandise

On hand and expecting in addition

two large trains from

CALIFORNIA AND THE EAST

with a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Spring Dress Goods, Staple Dry

Goods, and various other

Articles necessary for

UTAH TRADE.

—O—

We have made a great

Reduction in Prices

To close our present Stock and

make room for more.

We are now offering to the Public

the best.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Unparalleled in

QUALITY AND PRICE

by any other

Mercantile House in this Territory.

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We direct particular attention to

our large Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

which we are now selling

AT COST,

Wishing to go out of that branch

of business, and offering them

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT A

Great Sacrifice.

—O—

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

and

CLOTHING,

Is complete, and of a Quality and

Price which need no

Recommendation.

We also have on hand

Cooking Stoves,

Carpenters' Tools,

Farming Implements,

Yankee Notions,

Stationery,

Tobacco,

Begars,

etc., etc.

And a variety of other Goods, too

numerous to mention.

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METROPOLITAN HOTEL

New York City.

Warren Leland Bros.

Proprietors.

Gentlemen from the Pacific States and Territories will receive the highest attention at this House.

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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

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The Patronage of Merchants and Travellers from California, Colorado, Utah, Montana and the West is solicited, and satisfactory arrangements made.

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Agents for the purchasing of all kinds of Merchandise and Machinery for Utah, Montana and Idaho.

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No. 330 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in

Fur, Silk and Wool

HATS, CAPS,

Straw Goods, Feathers, Artificial Flowers, etc.

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THE RUSSELL & ERWIN,

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Manufacturers of Builders' and other Hardware.

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Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

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SHELDON, HOYT & CO.,

43 Chambers and 21 Reade Streets, New York.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, etc., etc.

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SPEIGELBERG BROTHERS,

Keep constantly on hand the largest stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Mexican Goods, Hardware, Potions, etc., etc.

To be found elsewhere in New Mexico or Arizona.

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A. M. HUNT,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books and Stationery, Papers and Periodicals.

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FRANK GREEN'S "Eldorado"

Restaurant,

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This elegant Saloon and Restaurant is conducted in the best style of first class Establishments East.

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HENRY BELL & SON,

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Old stand, 66 & 68 North Main street, St. Louis.